BOROUGH OF CLITHEROE

ANNUAL REPORT

on the

Health and Sanitary Administration

of the

Borough

1967

M.O.H. Littleroe, Boro. 1967.

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Miss Wright D318 3/.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health of the Borough for the year 1967, together with the report of Mr. Grange, Public Health Inspector.

One notes that both the still-birth rate and the infant mortality rate are decidedly higher than the national figures, but one's anxieties on this are relieved by noticing that over the period of ten years the average still-birth rate for Clitheroe is a little lower than the national figure and the infant mortality rate is only a little higher than the national figure. This does well illustrate the fallacies involved in reading too much into the figures for a single year.

Infectious diseases presented no serious problems. There was the customary biennial rise in notification of measles, but none of the cases was serious and one notes that tuberculosis presented no significant problem as indeed has been the case for quite a number of years past.

In Mr. Grange's Report it will be seen how very great is the volume of work which he has to carry out and how wide is the range of matters with which he is concerned. When reading reports such as this and comparing present day situations with those which pertained well within the last century, one realises how much of importance this day-to-day and endless series of tasks contributes to the health and happiness of the community.

I have the honour to be,
Your Obedient Servant,
R.C. WEBSTER,
Medical Officer of Health.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE
1967

Chairman:
Alderman C. Chatburn

Vice-Chairman:
Alderman W. Sharples

The Worshipful the Mayor (Alderman T. Robinson)

Alderman E. Crossley

Councillor J.A. Barnes

Councillor J. Blackburn

Councillor G.C. Braithwaite

Councillor C.F. Buckingham, M.B.E.

Councillor J.W.D. Critchley, J.P.

Councillor J. Hall

Councillor S.F. Hardman

Councillor W. Hargreaves

Councillor J.A. Norman

Councillor R. Turner

Councillor L. Wells

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health	REGINALD C. WEBSTER, T.D., B.Sc., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.C.H., D.P.H.
Public Health Inspector Food Inspector Cleansing Superintendent Shops Inspector	W. GRANGE, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., Meat & Food Certificate.
Additional Public Health Inspector	Post vacant from December, 1966.
Clerical Officer	R.H. JOHNSON.
Part-Time Typist	MRS. J. WILSON.

P A R T 1

A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

C. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

by

REGINALD C. WEBSTER, T.D., B.Sc., M.D.,
B.Ch., B.A.O., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

AREA OF BOROUGH (IN ACRES) ..... 2,385.

Population - Census, 1961 ..... 12,147.

Estimated Population - Mid 1967 ..... 12,640.

Number of Inhabited Houses Census 1951 ..... 3,886.

Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1967 ..... 4,596.

Rateable Value .....£.473,817.

Sum represented by a penny Rate ..... £.1850.

The principle Industries carried on in the area are Cotton and Rayon Weaving, Dyeing, Cement Manufacture, Chemical Manufacture, Agricultural and Precision Engineering, Garment Manufacture, Limestone Quarrying and Tarmacadam, Foundry Castings and Furniture Manufacture.

VITAL STATISTICS 1967.

	MALES			FEMALES		
	TOTAL	LEGIT	ILLEGIT	TOTAL	LEGIT	ILLEGIT
Live Births	115	111	4	82	79	3
Still Births	6	5	1	-	-	-
Deaths of Infants. Under 1 yr of age	4	4	-	2	2	-
Under 4 wks of age	3	3	-	-	-	-
Under 1 week of age	3	3	-	-	-	-
Deaths (All ages)	97	-	-	106	-	-

Live Births. Crude rate per 1,000 home population	15.6
Live Births. Ratio of Local adjusted birth rate to national Rate	1.06
Still Births. Rate per 1,000 Total Births	30
Deaths of Infants. Under 1 year of age Rate per 1,000 Live Births	30
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Births	44
Deaths (All ages) Crude rate per 1,000 Home Population	16.1
Deaths (All ages) Ratio of local adjusted death rate to National Rate	1.16

BIRTH RATE

It will be seen that the number of LIVE BIRTHS registered during the year was 197, giving an adjusted Rate of 18.2 per 1,000 of the Population, which is the same as the previous year.

The trend of this Rate over the past ten years, in comparison with the Rate for England and Wales is shown in the following table:-

Year	Clitheroe Number of Births			Rate per 1,000	England and Wales Rate per 1,000
	M	F	Total		
1958	89	62	151	14.3	16.5
1959	85	82	167	15.8	16.5
1960	103	91	194	18.3	17.6
1961	91	79	170	15.8	17.4
1962	118	114	232	21.3	18.0
1963	118	96	214	20.2	18.2
1964	120	95	215	20.0	18.4
1965	104	80	184	17.0	18.1
1966	104	93	197	18.2	17.7
1967	115	82	197	18.2	17.2
	Average Years 1958/1967			17.9	17.5

STILLBIRTHS

Six stillbirths were assigned to the Borough during 1967, three more than the previous year.

The table given below, sets out details relating to stillbirths for the past ten years:-

Year	Number of Still-births	Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Total Births	Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 of Population	
			Clitheroe	England and Wales
1958	4	26	0.33	0.36
1959	4	23	0.33	0.35
1960	4	20	0.33	0.34
1961	3	17	0.25	0.33
1962	4	17	0.33	0.32
1963	1	5	0.08	0.32
1964	2	9.2	0.16	0.31
1965	2	10.8	0.16	0.29
1966	3	15	0.23	0.28
1967	6	30	0.47	0.25
	Average - Years 1958/1967		0.26	0.31

DEATH RATE

There were 203 deaths during the year, which gave an adjusted death rate of 13.0 per 1,000 of the Borough Population, and is a slight increase from the previous year.

Of the 203 deaths, 33 were of the chronic sick at the Clitheroe Hospital, and 25 of these were of people not normally residents of Clitheroe, but who, nevertheless, qualify as residents owing to their stay in Hospital being in excess of six months.

The death rate for the Borough for the past ten years is shown below in comparison with the rate for England and Wales:-

Year	Clitheroe		England and Wales
	Total Deaths	Adjusted Rate per 1,000	Rate per 1,000
1958	198	10.4	11.7
1959	210	14.6	11.6
1960	200	14.0	11.5
1961	216	14.6	12.0
1962	228	15.6	11.9
1963	221	14.8	12.2
1964	212	14.0	11.3
1965	223	13.1	11.5
1966	207	12.1	11.7
1967	203	13.0	11.2
Average - Years 1958-1967		13.6	11.6

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

Six Infant Deaths (Under 1 year) were registered during the year.

This gives a Rate of 30 per 1,000 live births.

The following Table gives the Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births for the past ten years compared with the Rate for England and Wales:-

Year	Clitheroe	England and Wales
1958	20	22.5
1959	24	22.0
1960	25.8	21.7
1961	52.9	21.4
1962	17.2	21.4
1963	18.7	20.9
1964	18.6	20.0
1965	10.9	19.0
1966	5.1	19.0
1967	30.0	18.3
Average - 1958/1967	22.3	20.6

OTHER INFANT DEATHS

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ... NIL
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ... NIL
Deaths from Diarrhoea ... ... NIL

CAUSES AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

It will be seen from the Table below that some 135 (66.5%) of the 203 deaths registered were attributed to three groups of disease, viz:-

Heart Disease	67
Cancer (all forms)	32
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	36

CAUSE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS - YEAR 1967

Cause of Death	M	F	TOTAL
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	1	-	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Influenza	-	-	-
Other infectious and parasitic diseases ...	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	3	6
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	2	4
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
Other malignant neoplasms	11	8	19
Leukemia	1	-	1
Diabetes	1	1	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	11	25	36
Coronary Disease, angina	26	14	40
Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	2	2
Other Heart Disease	8	17	25
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	4	5	9
Pneumonia	4	10	14
Bronchitis	6	1	7
Other Disease of Respiratory System	1	1	2
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	1	-	1
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	1	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	2
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	-	-	-
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases ...	11	11	22
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	-	2
All other accidents	-	3	3
Suicide	-	-	-
Homicide	-	-	-
TOTAL	97	106	203

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

1. A comprehensive range of services is maintained by the LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, the LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL. They include Antenatal Clinic (with classes for exercises and relaxation); Child Welfare Clinic, Eye and Aural Clinic; Speech Therapy Clinic and other School Medical Services. Provision is also made for Child Guidance. These Clinics are carried on at Eastham House, Eshton Terrace, Clitheroe.

The AMBULANCE SERVICE for the Town is provided by the Lancashire County Council and vehicles are housed at the Depot in Princess Avenue, Clitheroe.

11. HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED FOR THE TOWN BY THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

(i) GENERAL HOSPITAL SERVICES These are provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board in Blackburn, Accrington, Preston, Burnley and Nelson. There is also access where required to Manchester, Liverpool and other hospitals.

CHEST SURGERY is based on Blackpool Victoria Hospital. This Thoracic Unit is under the direction of Mr. P. Jewsbury, F.R.C.S., who also visits the hospitals in the Blackburn and Burnley Group.

BRAIN SURGERY ETC., is based on Preston Royal Infirmary under the Neuro-Surgical Unit conducted by Mr. G.K. Tutton, F.R.C.S., who also visits the hospitals in the Blackburn and Burnley Group.

MATERNITY CASES are provided for at Bramley Meade, Whalley, Queen's Park Hospital, Blackburn and Preston Royal Infirmary.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES are accommodated as required at Park Lee Hospital, Blackburn, and the Marsden Hospital, Burnley.

CHEST CLINIC This is now held at Blackburn Royal Infirmary under the direction of the Chest Physician, Dr. R. Ward.

(ii) PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL SERVICES
The Pathological and Bacteriological Departments of the Blackburn and East Lancashire Royal Infirmary, and the Preston Royal Infirmary, do the Public Health Laboratory work in accordance with the Government Scheme officially carried out by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

A Sub-Laboratory, under the direction of Dr. Spink, Pathologist to the Blackburn Group of Hospitals, functions in a suite of rooms at the Clitheroe Hospital, and is open between 9.0. a.m. and 9.30. a.m. each Wednesday. The Local Practitioners can refer Clitheroe patients for any necessary tests and thus obviate the tiresome travel to more distant hospital centres.

(iii) X-RAY FACILITIES

Blackburn Royal Infirmary, Victoria Hospital, Accrington, Burnley Victoria Hospital and Reedyford Hospital, Nelson, all have "Open Access Departments", to which any general medical practitioner can send cases for x-ray examination direct, without the patient having to be sent first to a hospital clinic, thus saving the time of the patient and the consultant when it is appropriate to deal with the case in this manner.

This facility also enables the general medical practitioners to maintain their medical interest because they do not necessarily have to lose the oversight of their cases when direct reference to the x-ray department is appropriate.

111. HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY VOLUNTARY AGENCIES

(i) A PHYSIOTHERAPY CENTRE is conducted in rooms in New Market Street, Clitheroe. This is a voluntary organisation, supported by public subscriptions and small payments made by patients, and also from monies derived from the funds of the former District Nursing Association. It continues to render useful service. A wide variety of treatments are available, and appropriate physiotherapy is given to an increasing number of patients when recommended by their medical attendant.

(i) PHYSIOTHERAPY (continued)

The Centre relieves the pressure on the physiotherapy departments of local hospitals; these departments are under-staffed because of the great shortage of trained personnel. The Centre also saves patients time and trouble. It has no connection with the National Health Service.

From time to time, it has been found necessary to appeal to the public for help, by means of Coffee Evenings, Open Days at the Centre etc., and the Committee of the Physiotherapy Unit very much appreciate the support given by the public, without which, it would be impossible to carry on. The Council made a grant of £.600 to the Centre in 1967; previously this was £.100.

(ii) THE OLD PEOPLE'S WELFARE CENTRE is housed in commodious premises in Lowergate and continues to be a beneficial and popular social centre much appreciated by the older generation of the townspeople. It is supported by voluntary subscriptions and "efforts" and has encouragement from the Borough Council and the County Council.

In February 1965 a Luncheon Club was formed with the purpose of providing a cooked meal for a number of elderly people each week, for a charge of 1/6d. per head. The number of people attending for meals average about 40 a week. Approximately half this number, who are in some degree infirm, are assisted to and from the Centre with car transport.

MEALS ON WHEELS

This is a service organised and operated by the Women's Voluntary Service which was brought into being in April, 1965, and caters generally for elderly housebound people. Two cooked meals each week are provided, which are delivered to the homes of the people concerned. A charge of 1/6d. is made for each meal and a maximum of 24 meals are served on each occasion.

Both the Luncheon Club and the Meals on Wheels Service are subsidised jointly by the County Council and the Borough Council.

(iii) A CHIROPODY SERVICE for old people is in operation at the Eshton Terrace School Clinic.

C. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year, 1967.

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases Notified											
	Total cases at all ages	Age periods - Years										Total Deaths
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 & over	Age unknown	
Scarlet fever	2							2				-
Whooping cough	20	6	2	3	2	2	5					-
Acute Poliomyelitis												
Paralytic	-											-
Non-Paralytic	-											-
Measles (excluding Rubella	148	6	14	19	32	22	46	7	2			-
Diphtheria	-											-
Dysentery	2	1			1							-
Meningococcal Infection	-											-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-											-

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases Notified							Total Deaths
	Total cases at all ages	0-	5-	15-	45-	65 and over	Age Un-known	
Acute pneumonia	5	1				4		14
(Primary & Influenzal)	-							-
Smallpox	-							-
Acute Encephalitis -								
Infectious	-							-
Post Infectious	-							-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-							-
Paratyphoid Fevers	-							-
Erysipelas	2			1	1			-
Food poisoning	1				1			-
Tuberculosis	-							-
Respiratory	2			1	-	1		-
Meninges and C.N.S.	-							-
Other	-							-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-							-
Other notifiable diseases	-							-
							Total Deaths	14

Below is set out a five year table for comparative purposes:-

Disease	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Scarlet Fever	6	16	20	2	2
Whooping cough	-	20	2	-	20
Acute Poliomyelitis - Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-
-do- - Non-Paralytic	-	-	1	-	-
Measles (excluding Rubella)	304	39	330	39	148
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	21	2	2
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-
Ophalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-
Acute pneumonia (Primary & Influenzal)	3	-	-	4	5
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis - Infectious	-	-	1	-	-
- Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	1	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	1	3	2
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	6	4	1	4	2
Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-
Other Notifiable Diseases	-	-	-	-	-

It is pleasing to report that Clitheroe was again free from Diphtheria during 1967. The last case of this Disease in Clitheroe occurred in 1946.

It must again be stressed that if this record is to be maintained, a high level of immunisation is essential.

The Lancashire County Council have given the opportunity to every Medical Practitioner in the area to provide immunisation against Whooping Cough, generally at the same time as immunisation against Diphtheria. Commonly, immunisation is given against Tetanus ("lock-jaw") at the same time. These facilities are available at the Clinics or at the Doctors' surgeries for all children.

FOOD INFECTIONS

One case was notified during the year in respect of a person who had spent a holiday abroad, where he contracted a Salmonella infection, but soon recovered under medical treatment at home.

POLIOMYELITIS

There were no reported cases of Poliomyelitis during 1967.

It should be emphasised that Poliomyelitis is not a Disease confined to childhood; some of the most serious cases are to be found in adults, especially those who do heavy manual work. Immunisation is available to all people without age limit. It is not necessary for adults to attend a Clinic, as all family doctors have their own facilities for this form of immunisation.

Immunisation Schemes have developed quickly and so the time has come when, in their first year, children may be protected against three serious infectious diseases, namely, Smallpox, Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis, and additionaly, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Measles.

Protection against Tuberculosis was also begun in 1957, by the County Council's Scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination.

INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY OF TUBERCULOSIS

During 1967, two new cases of Tuberculosis were notified and they were admitted to Sanatoria under the Regional Hospital Board which administers the general scheme. Close liaison is still maintained between the Board and the local Public Health Department.

All the necessary disinfections following these cases are carried out by our own department.

The following Table shows the age group incidence of new cases of Tuberculosis notified, and the deaths therefrom in 1967.

Age Periods Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2		-		-		-	

The following Table gives the Death Rates for Respiratory Tuberculosis in the Borough, the County of Lancaster, and England and Wales, for the past ten years:-

Year	Rate per 1,000 of Population		
	Clitheroe	Lancashire	England and Wales
1957	0.08	0.098	0.09
1958	0.08	0.096	0.10
1959	Nil	0.076	0.06
1960	0.08	0.069	0.068
1961	Nil	0.058	0.072
1962	Nil	0.058	0.059
1963	Nil	0.052	0.056
1964	0.08	0.049	0.047
1965	0.08	0.040	0.042
1966	Nil	0.051	0.043
Average 1957/66	0.04	0.0647	0.0637
1967	0.08	Not yet known	0.08

PART 11

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

1. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

2. HOUSING

3. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

by

W. GRANGE, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.,

Public Health Inspector.

1. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The Fylde Water Board provides a constant supply of water to the district, which is obtained from numerous springs on Grindleton Fell. In addition, there are two boreholes in the same locality which are brought into service as required. The water is stored in a 12,500,000 gallon reservoir at Lowcocks, and from there, fed by gravitation to the town. All the 4,799 houses in the district are supplied from this source, which is an increase of 103 over the 1966 figure, less the demolitions of the Low Moor Clearance Area.

The following Tables give the Bacteriological and Chemical Analysis of samples of drinking water taken during the year.

1. BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Number Examined	Number free from Coliform Organisms	% Satisfactory	Aerobic micro-organisms growing in Yeastral Agar Number of Colonies per m.l. of water	
			in 2 days @ 37°C	in 3 days @ 22°C
26	26	100%	Nil	14

2. REPRESENTATIVE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

	Winter	Summer	
Appearance	Clear & bright	Clear, slightly yellow.	
Colour (Hazen p.p.m. Pt)	7	8	
Turbidity (p.p.m. Silica)	Nil	Nil	
Odour	Nil	Nil	
Taste	Normal	Normal	
Reaction pH Value	7.1	7.2	
Residual Chlorine	0.03	0.03	p.p.m.
Free & Saline Ammonia as N_2	0.01	0.02	"
Albuminoid Ammonia as N_2	0.10	0.08	"
Nitrous Nitrogen as N_2	Nil	Nil	"
Nitric Nitrogen as N_2	0.05	0.05	"
Oxygen absorbed 4 hrs @ 27°C	0.20	0.30	"
Free Acidity as CO_2	less than 5	less than 5	"
Carbonate Hardness as $CaCO_3$	36	83	"
Total Hardness as $CaCO_3$	44	86	"
Non-Carbonate Hardness as $CaCO_3$	8	3	"
Excess Alkalinity as Na_2CO_3	Nil	Nil	"
Calcium as $CaCO_3$	27	56	"
Magnesium as $CaCO_3$	17	30	"
Total Solids dried at 180°C	93	125	"
Chloride as Cl	12	11	"
Sulphate as SO_4	10	10	"
Lead as Pb	less than 0.05	less than 0.05	"
Manganese as Mn	negligible	0.07	"
Copper as Cu	Nil	Nil	"
Iron as Fe	0.15	0.17	"
Aluminium as Al_2O_3	-	-	"
Fluoride as F	less than 0.1	less than 0.1	"

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

With the exception of a few houses on the outer fringe of the built-up areas, which are mainly on septic tank sub-irrigation plants, the drainage from buildings is connected to the Public Sewerage System which discharges at the Henthorn Sewage Works.

The Sewage Works consists of detritus tanks, filters, humus tanks and an area of land for surface irrigation treatment before the effluent is finally discharged into the river.

Further progress was made during the year for implementing the extension an improvement of the Sewage Works, and the first stage in this work i.e. the emergency relief sewer from the bottom of Henthorn Road to the works' outfall, was due for a start to be made in January 1968.

Seven existing dwellings were connected to the Up Brooks sewer extension during the year. One hundred and three new dwellings were also connected to other sewer extensions.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The following list gives the progress and position at the year end with regard to waste water closets and pail closets:-

Waste Water Closets		Pail Closets	
No. converted with grant aid during 1967.	Estimated No. existing at year end.	No. converted during 1967	No. existing at year end.
17	640	8	8

To assist the conversion of waste water and pail closets, the Corporation allow an amount of up to £.15 for each conversion. The number of conversions shows a welcome increase on pail closets, but waste water closets are nearly half the previous year's figure.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

A certain amount of pollution takes place from drains taking surface water from roads, and occasionally oil spillage finds its way to the streams, but it is most difficult to trace back to its source. Otherwise the water of the streams is clear and bright. There is too much rubbish finding its way into the streams, which besides being unsightly and detrimental to amenity, is condusive to flooding and expensive to clear away. Such rubbish will be collected and disposed of properly if people would only contact the department for help in this matter.

CARAVAN SITES

There are no permanent licensed caravan sites in the district and only two temporary licences exist, until more suitable housing accommodation is available.

SMOKE ABATEMENT AND CLEAN AIR

Almost all the steam raising boilers in the district are either semi automatic underfeed stokers or oil burners. The remainder use smokeless fuel. Visible smoke is noticeable only at infrequent intervals, such as after cleaning the fireboxes, or when adjustments are being made to the automatic stokers.

The casual burning of rubbish in the open air called for some action, with the result that two purpose designed incinerators were installed in two factory establishments.

Notification was received for the installation of new coal fired central heating boilers at a local school, which necessitated an increase in the height of the proposed chimney. Chimney heights are determined from the formula and criteria of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government's Memorandum on Chimney Heights.

Air borne dust originating from the crushing plant of a local quarry still gave cause for concern and a complaint was registered from the Chatburn Parish Council where it was alleged dust was causing a nuisance. After making representation to the quarry management regarding the dust nuisance, steps were put in hand for testing and carrying out experimental work and eventually a much better effluent to atmosphere was obtained.

The effluent from the cellulose spraying plant at a local furniture manufactory still gave grounds for complaint, although a slight improvement has been noticeable from previous years.

In October, the newly installed cement kiln at the Ribblesdale Cement Work was brought into service and a visual comparison of the effluent from the old and new chimneys leaves one in no doubt that the character of the effluent from the new chimney has been improved tremendously. The effluent from the old chimney should also show a vast improvement when the dust collection improvements on this section have been completed in the near future.

NOISE ABATEMENT

A petition from twenty four residents living quite close to a local engineering works regarding, in the main, noise nuisance, was investigated and representations were made to the company concerned. The complaint was chiefly directed to noise at night time and assurances were given that instructions for the supression of unnecessary noise had been issued to the workpeople, and further steps were to be taken for the investigation of quieter operating machines where these were sited near to the houses.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Twelve inspections of factories were carried out during the year, which were all found to be satisfactory. One outworker was notified during the year and the premises were satisfactory.

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	2	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec.7 is enforced by Local Authority.	103	4	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	8	8	-	-
TOTAL	113	12	-	-

Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)...	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)...	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Progress on this work was halted during the year due to staffing difficulties. Only one general inspection was made, which concerned a new catering establishment, and seven miscellaneous visits to other premises

Three accidents of a relatively minor character were notified during the year.

TABLE A - REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises (1)	Number of Premises registered during the year. (2)	Total number of registered Premises at end of year. (3)	Number of registered Premises receiving a general inspection during year. (4)
Offices	2	35	-
Retail shops	1	86	-
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	-	4	-
Catering establishments open to the public, Canteens	1	13	1
Fuel storage Depots	-	-	-
TOTALS	4	138	1

TABLE B - NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

7

TABLE C - ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace (1)		Number of persons employed (2)
Offices		168
Retail shops		325
Wholesale department, Warehouses		45
Catering Establishments open to the public ...		77
Canteens		-
Fuel storage depots		-
	TOTAL ...	615
	Total Males	231
	Total Females	384

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

There is one licensed Pet Shop in the town which deals in a variety of small animals, birds, fish and reptiles.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT ACT 1963

There is one licensed establishment in the district where facilities for the boarding of cats and dogs are available. The licence provides for routine inspections to be made by an R.S.P.A. Inspector.

SCHOOLS

All the schools in the Borough area have modern sanitary and washing facilities and the drains are connected to the public sewers.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Throughout the year, with the exception of the holiday period, a weekly collection service was maintained.

Two of the ageing refuse collection vehicles, which had a very doubtful reliability, decided the Council to place an order for an entirely new type of collection vehicle - a Pakamatic 20 cubic yard continuous compression type, for delivery early in 1968, which would materially assist and ease the collection service.

The success of and the appreciation felt for the regular weekly collection service was marked in a tangible way by the payment of a weekly bonus of £.1. to each worker from the 1st July, 1967.

Work started on the new separation incinerator plant at Henthorn, and by the year end, this building was ready for the assembly of the mechanical plant, which was due for completion about June, 1968. Meanwhile, all the refuse has been tipped at the Henthorn tip, bulldozed out and covered down with plant hired for that purpose

Builders' refuse and similar inoccuous material, by arrangement with the Borough Engineer, has been permitted to be dumped at the Crosshills and Salthill Quarries, for which a small charge per load has been made.

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967

With the coming into operation of the above Act, new powers are given to Local Authorities for dealing with the growing problem for the effective disposal of abandoned motor vehicles, and also for providing dumping pounds where people may deposit unwanted articles.

The abandoned car problem has gradually grown worse during the past few years and there is every indication of its getting much worse if no effective steps are taken to counter it. The steps which have been taken locally to deal with the problem can be regarded as no more than makeshift; just dumping them in a hole is no solution. They should be collected, stripped and recovered as salvage by the new processes which have been recently developed for this very purpose.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PEST ACT, 1949

A part-time Rodent-Operator is employed by the Department. A certain amount of survey work is carried out, but most treatments are as a result of notifications by occupiers requesting treatments. Treatments at business premises are recharged, but domestic premises are treated free.

About 10% of the sewer manholes were treated with fluoroacetamide direct poison, concentrating on those areas which had a history of slight infestation. Test baiting was carried out as a follow up treatment, and fortunately no takes were recorded, from which we assume that the sewers are clear of rats, temporarily at least. The following table summarises the work of the service during 1967:-

Properties Other than Sewers	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	5779	15
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	67	-
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	28	-
(ii) Mice	39	-
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	88	-
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	5	-
(ii) Mice	-	-

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATION 1963

There is no Liquid Egg Pasteurisation Plant in the district and all liquid egg from the local egg packing station is packed in bulk and despatched to a distant factory for heat processing.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

The following is a summary of the various inspections and visits during the year:-

House Inspections and Visits

(1) Housing Acts - Inspections	-
- Overcrowding	-
- Miscellaneous Visits	-
(2) Public Health Acts - Inspections	52
- Miscellaneous Visits	33
(3) Rent Act - Inspections	1
- Miscellaneous	2
(4) Improvement and Standard Grant - Inspections	42
- Miscellaneous Visits	87
(5) Council House - Inspections	8
- Miscellaneous Visits	2
Nuisance Visits (Premises other than houses)	11
Nuisance Revisits " " " "	11
Abandoned vehicles	5
Infectious Diseases - Miscellaneous Visits	-
Clearance Area Visits	31
Factory Inspections	12
Outworkers Premises Inspections	1
Bakehouse Inspections	1
Clean Air Act (Furnace operation)	5
Public Health Act (Dust and Effluvia)	9
Smoke Observarions	18
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act -	
General Inspections	1
Miscellaneous Visits	7
Accidents	3
Licensing Act 1961 - Club Premises Inspections	-
Food Premises and Vehicles	28
Catering Establishments	5
Market Inspections	7
Cold store Visits	18
Dairy Inspections	1
Milk Samples	2
Ice Cream Shops	-
Ice Cream Samples	-
Disease of Animals Act (Waste Foods Order)	1
Refuse Collection Visits	1
Refuse Tip Visits	6
Incinerator Visits	3
Drainage Inspections	40
Rodent Control Inspections	7
Work in Progress	1
Schools Inspections	-
Moveable Dwellings Inspections	10
Noise Abatement - Visits to Premises	6
Filthy or Verminous Premises Inspected	2
Animal Boarding Establishments	1
House Disinfected	1
Stream Inspection	2
Miscellaneous Visits	17
Temporary Buildings on Council Estates	1
Interviews with Owners, Contractors etc.	60
Number of Statutory Notices served (Public Health Act)	-
Number of Statutory Notices complied	1
Number of Informal Notices served (Public Health Act)	35
Number of Informal Notices complied(Public Health Act)	27
Number of Informal Notices served (Food Hygiene Regs)	-
Number of Informal Notices complied	-

Number of Informal Notices served (Factories Act) Verbal and Written	-
Number of Informal Notices complied (Factories Act ...	-
Number of Informal Notices served (Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963...	1
Number of Informal Notices complied (Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963...	1

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

Further progress on Slum Clearance, and waste water and pail closets conversions, the paving drainage of unmade back streets, an intensification of Improvement Grant Schemes, the recognition of the need for a clean atmosphere.

HOUSING

THE CLITHEROE (LOW MOOR CLEARANCE AREA) COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER 1964

During the early part of the year, the remaining seven families, still living in this area - mostly single people - were re-housed in Council dwellings and arrangements were then made for the clearance of the site which was completed before the end of the year in preparation for redevelopment.

THE CLITHEROE (HAYHURST STREET CLEARANCE AREA) COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER 1965

The rehousing of eleven families from this site was completed during the year, and this left only one to be rehoused in an otherwise deserted area. This was a case which required special accommodation on medical grounds, where arrangements were to be made for a solution early in the new year.

1. HOUSES DEMOLISHED IN CLEARANCE AREAS:

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during the year	
		Persons	Families
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation .	44)		
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangements etc.	4)	25	22
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act 1957.	14)		
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 17(1) Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health.	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts.	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders.	-	-	-

2. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

	Number	Displaced during the year	
		Persons	Families
(1) Under Sections 16(4),17(1) and 35(1),Housing Act 1957 and Sec.26, Housing Act, 1961.	-	-	-
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-

3. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

	By Owners	By Local Authority
(1) After informal action by local authority	12	-
(2) After formal notice under:-		
(a) Public Health Acts.	1	-
(b) Housing Act 1957, Sections 9 and 16	-	-
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-

4. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (HOUSING ACT) 1957.

	Number of Houses (1)	Number of separate dwellings contained in Column (1) (2)
Position at end of year		
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) Under Section 48	-	-
(b) Under Section 17(2)	-	-
(c) Under Section 46	-	-
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53.	-	-

HOUSING STATISTICS

The following table summarises the re-housing activity during 1967:-

Applicants re-housed from the waiting list	Transfers from one Council dwelling to another	Displaced families from Clearance Areas re-housed in Council dwellings.	Refusals of accommodation offered.
110	24	7	59

NEW DWELLINGS ERECTED DURING 1967.

	Houses or Bungalows	Flats
Local Authority Development	-	44
Private Development	58	-

IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES

Housing Act 1949, Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958, House Purchase and Housing Act 1959, Housing Acts 1961 and 1964.

Discretionary Grants

Action during year:-

Submitted by private individuals to Local Authority	8
Approved by Local Authority	8
Schemes completed	5
Additional separate dwellings due to conversions	1

Standard Grants

Applications submitted to Local Authority for improvement to full standard	35
Applications approved by Local Authority for improvement to reduced standard	-
Total applications approved by Local Authority	34
Schemes completed	40

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Meat Inspection

There are no slaughterhouses within the Borough, or Poultry Dressing and Packing Stations.

Surveillance is kept of beef carcases affected with Cysticercus Bovis which are brought from outside the district to the local cold stores for deep freeze treatment. There were nine such carcases, which received this treatment during the year. There were no calls made on the department for assistance with Meat Inspection within the adjoining Rural areas under the arrangements made in 1963 from suggestions contained in the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Circular FSH9/63.

The meat retailed from the local shops is of excellent quality and is kept and displayed under hygienic conditions. Each shop is equipped with capacious refrigerators, and some of the more enterprising have refrigerated show cabinets and refrigerated shop fronts, where the meat is kept cool, fresh and free from the attention of flies.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

Inspections are made of food shops, stalls and vans under the above regulations.

The following is a list of unsound foodstuffs which were destroyed during the year:-

Fish, tinned and fresh	74 lbs.
Meat, ham and tongue	321 lbs.
Canned soups	42 lbs.
Prepared frozen meat products	35 lbs.
Miscellaneous frozen vegetables	95 lbs.
Frozen fish	15 lbs.
Canned fruits	278 lbs.
Frozen cakes and pastry	12 lbs.
Tinned vegetables	12 lbs.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1959 and 1963.

Sixty premises within the Borough were registered at the year end for the sale and storage of ice cream and three premises for the manufacture, sale and storage of ice cream.